

# The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. 1738

91.1007.

F, as it hath been frequently suggested, the Measures of the present Administration were indefensible in themselves, and that those who sought to defend them, were glad to quit the principal Points in debate in order to introduce new Subjects, I should open this Paper by

ing, that *Caleb D'Anvers* is certainly a *Nom de Guerre*, and that sometimes it stands for one Body, sometimes for another. But I leave such wise Persons as these to those who need them, and I am far from calling the *Craftsman* Names, that I readily admit the Paper of the 9th Instant, to be written with much Art, and with great Appearance of Argument, and then I shall proceed to shew, that Mr. *D'Anvers*'s Skill hath enabled him only to mislead the Cause, and to give an Air of Obscurity to the things, which, viewed in a true Light, are really against him.

First thing this sage Author is out of Humour with, my saying in the Paper of the 25th of August, 'That our Constitution hath lately suffered a great Change, tho' by secret and almost invisible Means.' This however he admits to be true in itself, but false in another, viz. in that in which he quotes my Words. our Government, from being a Monarchy, is into the very Dregs of Democracy; and that supreme Power being wrested from the King and Ministers, is placed in certain popular Demagogues. Having thus stated the Matter, he first of all attempts to prove, that whatever Alteration there is in our Constitution is in favour of Monarchy; and then shews at large, that the Power of making War and Peace, is where it hath always been, in the King; since the Restoration, he suggests it to have been in the People. This effected, he asks, But over whom? — Not over *Freeman*; never said any such things as the *Craftsman* doth him say. In Proof of which, I beg Leave not the first Paragraph, but the first Sentence of that *Gazetteer*, which runs thus; 'When I deliver the Discourses I every Day hear, and the Papers which I every Day read, I cannot help thinking that our Constitution hath suffered a great Change, though by secret and almost invisible Means; and that our Government from being a Monarchy, is sunk into the very Dregs of Democracy.' or every impartial Reader see, that all I intended to intimate was, that the Discourses and Papers of the Malecontents, were so inconsistent with the Constitution, as to incline a Man to believe that it had suffered some Alteration, before they could be thought prudent, or even safe to publish.

And if the Truth of this was denied, would any in his Wits, expect that I should be called to produce any other Proofs than Writings themselves? To what Purpose then all the Reasoning in the *Craftsman*? Why, to show such a Change, as I mentioned, is not true. Very well! I confess this, and I thank you for it not: But when Mr. *D'Anvers* grants me that certain popular Demagogues have a great Interest in the *Craftsman*, he fully justifies all I have said in the Paper before cited, which plainly refers to Papers without Doors, and no where else.

*D'Anvers* next complains of my using these expressions; *Making War with all the World, and out with all the crown'd Heads upon Earth*; of which he demands an Explanation. For this I must refer him to his own Writings, and those of his Co-writer, *John Wilkes*, where I am confident he will find that it is only the *Catholick Majesty* only who hath been most ill-treated, but other crown'd Heads also: Whether with an Intent so far to provoke them, to make them all in the unjust Cause of the Spaniard, and his Friends answer if they think so much as to confess there is nothing amazes me so much as the *Craftsman*, in charging the Ministry with making the Nation contemptible; when any Man who has heard his Patron's Speeches, or read his own Journals, must know that this been the sole Design of both, and the People been told, from time to time, that it would not

be long before they saw the Effects of such Representations in the Conduct of foreign Princes. Yet, excepting the Affair of a certain Memorial, they have been hitherto always unsuccessful, and have met with the Contempt Abroad which they ought to have experienced at Home. Thus much for his introductory Accusations

Mr. *D'Anvers* himself admits, that I have stated the Questions, on which our present Disputes turn, very fairly. I am sure it was my Intention to answer those Questions as fairly. The First Question was, *Why we have borne with the Spaniards so long?* And the Substance of my Answer was; That if the Proceedings before both Houses of Parliament last Sessions, were in themselves prudent and proper, then we had not forborn too long; because we had only forborn till prudent and proper Measures had been taken to justify our having recourse to Arms. To this I beg Leave to add, that no Answer can be given, which does not alledge the Verifying of Facts before the Parliament to be improper; and this the *Craftsman* can never do; because he lays Claim to this Step in the loudest Terms, and arrogates it entirely to himself and his Friends. This seems fully to justify me; but I have still something presented by Monsieur *Palm*, and scatter'd afterwards about the Streets, farther to say, which I think will put the Matter quite out of Dispute. Mr. *D'Anvers*, in this very Paper, charges it as a Crime upon the present Ministry, that they have laid none of the Treaties they have made before the Parliament, except the Treaty of *Seville*. If this was wrong, then surely the not making War, before the Grounds of the War were made known to, and thoroughly canvassed in Parliament, must be right, if it is possible for the Ministry once to be in the right?

But such is the Mistfortune of this Gentleman, that he is frequently under a Necessity of misrepresenting things; because there are certain Persons whom he is determined to injure in all Events. In the foregoing Part of his Paper, he takes a great deal of Pains to shew, that since the Condition of the Kings of *Great Britain* is greatly changed, and the Charge of War is now borne by their People, and not by them, the People have acquired a Right, which they had not before, of being consulted upon this Head. Yet, when it is alledged, that the Ministry did not rush into a hasty War, but staid till the Representatives of the People in Parliament were consulted, this is said to be no conclusive Answer. I wish that this Gentleman would tell us what would be a conclusive Answer, for I protest solemnly I cannot, tell if this be not.

BESIDES, if the laying the Treaty of *Seville* before the Parliament in a regular manner for their Approbation was a proper Step, as the *Craftsman* admits, by his excepting it from all the other Steps of the Ministry, which he censures as improper, then certainly the Parliament had a Right to be perfectly acquainted with all the Steps taken in pursuance of a Treaty which they had approved; consequently they had a Right (I reckon now on the *Craftsman's* Principles) to have it proved to them, that this Treaty had been eluded; that Commissioners sent to *Spain* had obtained no Restitution; that our Trade, notwithstanding the ample Provisions in that Treaty, was still insecure; and that notwithstanding the Representations and Memorials of our Minister, the Spaniards continued to plunder and insult our Countrymen. If therefore the Ministry had not recourse to Arms, till such Satisfaction was given to the Parliament, they certainly acted wisely and warily, according to Mr. *D'Anvers's* Maxims: And this, as I said before, is the thing that makes him and his Friends so angry; had the Ministry acted otherwise, there would have been no need of Railing, the Malecontents would have found something else to do.

THIS Gentleman, according to his accustom'd Method of throwing Dirt by the Pailful, that some of it may stick, asserts a great many Facts which I am persuaded never had Being but in his own Brain, particularly in relation to the *Merchant's Petition*, and the *Epithets, Pirates and Sea Robbers*, which I do hereby challenge him to point out in any of my Papers. If Accusing and Convicting were the same Thing, it is morally certain, that none in the Ad-

ministration! None who have shewn any Respect to the Administration, would have escaped! But as we live in a Country where Evidence is, or ought to be expected in support of every Charge, it is to be hoped, that the Publick will act as justly as a Petty Jury, and not suffer any Man to be worded out of his Reputation, and declaimed out of his Innocence, merely to gratify a Party who know they cannot appear guiltless themselves, till they have shewn him to be guilty.

As to the second Question I stated, *Why we do not now take Vengeance of the Spaniards?* The Answer I suggested was, because we are likely to obtain Satisfaction, by means of the Armament we have already made. Mr. *D'Anvers* says, this is not conclusive: And why? Because the *Bastimentos* and *Spithead* Squadrons did not fight. But they answered the Ends for which they were fitted out, and so may this. It is the Event only which must shew, whether Mr. *D'Anvers* or I are in the Right. This Gentleman admitted in his Journal of the 19th Instant, That the honourable Person at the Head of the Administration, had made himself accountable for obtaining for us full and ample Satisfaction, either by fair and peaceable Means, or by exerting all our Strength, in case a War became necessary; and if this be fulfilled, what can Mr. *D'Anvers* demand more? He says, indeed, that by the late War, *Spain* acquired the Kingdoms of *Naples* and *Sicily*, but if they were acquired by the War, she gave an Equivalent for them by the Peace. *France*, he says, secured to herself the Duchies of *Lorraine* and *Bar*, and the King of *Sardinia* got something, and therefore *England* should do, what? Why, get something too. Something, doubtless, she will get, viz. Satisfaction for her Losses, and Security for her Trade. As for any thing else, she needs it not. She has already Territory enough, and might always be the Arbitrator of Europe, if her Inhabitants were always united; which it were to be wished the *Craftsman* would consider; the rather, because they are so desirous of being thought Patriots.

I come now to an Article, with which I have hardly any Patience. The *Craftsman* has the Modesty to say, that my Sneers upon the Country Gentlemen, Merchants, and poor Sailors, are too gross and insolent to impose upon any of them. Good God! was there ever such an Excuse made for not quoting what would have proved the Falshood of this Accusation? I think I may safely say, that never any publick Writer dealt less in Sneering than myself. I have always looked upon it as a thing unmannerly and indecent in Discourses of so serious a Nature, as those which regard the Peace and Safety of these Kingdoms. Mr. *D'Anvers*, in his Paper of the 19th of August, had put manifest Absurdities into the Mouths of Country Gentlemen, Merchants and Sailors. I exposed these Absurdities, and concluded from their being Absurdities, that they came out of *Caleb's* Mint, and not from those from whom he pretended to receive them. Could this be called Sneering? Or can it be the Interest of a Man who labours to disabuse the People, to sneer at them in his Writing? I might, with Justice, sneer on Mr. *D'Anvers*; I might inquire whether the Paper I am answering, did not come from *Twickenham*; I might suggest that its Method and Coherency proves it to be none of Mr. *Dapper's*. In short, I might say a hundred random Things as he does, to make some People stare and others laugh: But I have declined doing this, that I might answer his Reasoning, and I hope he will treat me thus for the future; which I am sure will be more for his Honour, and his Reader's Satisfaction, than his former Conduct hath been. The present Situation of Things is too critical to admit of Jesting, and therefore the Publick will excuse me for being a little Warm on so injurious an Insinuation.

THIS last Article of our Author's String of Complaints is remarkably Whimsical. He is surprised that the Minister, or his Friends, should express any Distaste at the Malecontents, who have helped him on so many Occasions. Then he particularizes, by way of Sneer, their concurring in the Supplies given last Sessions, and their offering more than he thought fit to accept. Strange indeed! Then it seems, this all-powerful, all-grasping Minister, as they formerly called him, is become a *retiring Minister*, and there is something amiss in that too. One ought never to wonder,



wonder, that a Statesman doth not please every Body; but it is certainly odd enough to hear this Oracle of Statesmen confess, that they are never pleased with any thing. The Minister, as Mr. D'Anvers acknowledged in his Paper of the 19th of August, fully proved that a War could not be dangerous to him, and at the same time undertook that the Spaniards should give full Satisfaction, by fair and peaceable Means, or be compelled to it by our exerting all our Force. He hath since shewn, as Mr. D'Anvers owns, all the outward Signs of accomplishing this; and yet the Malecontents are not satisfied, nor will they wait for the Event. In order to account for this, what Reason can we assign, except their Fear, that he should accomplish this, unless they raise, in order to prevent it, some new Storm in the mean time. But it may be said, some handle must be given them for this! Alas, they never want a handle! Sometimes the Conduct of the Ministry hath plunged the Nation into Luxury and Profusion; at other Times their destructive Measures have so exhausted it, that the People want Bread. One while we have had too long a Peace, and then again we have had no Peace at all. One Session, the Minister ought to be impeached for raising too much Money. In the last Session, he offended in not taking enough. Now he is vilified for not making a War: By and by, very probably, he will be railed at for obtaining what the War was to obtain; a safe and honourable Peace. In one thing, however, Mr. D'Anvers has been just: He acknowledges, that the Minister undertook to procure only what ought to make us contented; and not that the Patriots, as they call themselves, should be content, which I firmly believe they never will.

St. James's, Sept. 12.

R. FREEMAN.

#### HOME PORTS.

*Portsmouth, Sept. 13.* Since my last arrived at Spithead the Friendship, Lodowick Wielia, from Eustatia for Flushing. Sailed the Success Brig. Townshend, for Gibraltar; and his Majesty's Sloop the Spy, Capt. Jolly, to Spithead. Where are now riding the Amelia, Kent, Elizabeth, Lenox, Sunderland, Portland, Lively, Mahone, Terrible Bomb, Hound and Spy Sloops. Wind at N.E.

*Deal, Sept. 13.* Wind N.E. The Augusta Man of War, and the outward bound, sailed this Morning. Remain the Prince of Orange and Shorham Men of War. Arrived the Hannah, Reed, from Stockholm for Portsmouth; the London Post, Wolfe, from Carthagena for Amsterdam.

*Gravesend, Sept. 13.* Passed by the Caesar, Harwood, from Virginia; the Britannia, Howlston; and the Pickfat, Bell, from Rotterdam; the Nathaniel and John, Thompson, from Petersburg; the Mary, Gilby, from Calais; the Constant Mary, Speck, for Gottenburg; the London Hope, Paramore, from Northcopen; the Constancy, Green, from Barbados; the Mercury, Clack, from Virginia; the James, Kirwan, from Montserrat; and the Roman Emperor, Barker, from Zant and Port Mahon.

Arrived at several Ports.

The King George, French, from Dublin at Rochelle.

The Prince William, Fleming, from Oporto; and the Amey, Newham, from Virginia at Dover.

The Wiltshire, Brown, from Leghorn at Hastings.

#### LONDON.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Samuel Stedman, B.D. was inducted into the Rectorship of Denver, in the County of Norfolk, being lately presented thereto by the Master and Fellows of Gonville and Caius College in Cambridge, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Daniel Munnings, deceased.

The Honourable the Commissioners of Excise has appointed Mr. Mathews to be general Accomptant of the Duties on Hydes, &c. a Place of 200 l. per Annum, in the room of Mr. Snelling, lately deceased.

On Wednesday last died, aged 73, at his House at Greenwich in Kent, the Rev. Dr. Stubbs, Archdeacon of St. Albans, and Rector of Loxton in Oxfordshire: He was likewise Chaplain to Greenwich Hospital; an excellent Preacher, a Gentleman of sound Life and Conversation, and much esteemed by all that knew him.

The Beginning of next Week the Dean and Prebendaries of Norwich are to meet by a general Summons of the Chapter, in order to elect Dr. Gooch,

Lord Bishop of Bristol, to the See of Norwich, pursuant to his Majesty's Conge d'Elire.

Last Sunday Morning died at the Bath, Captain Leake, Capt. in the Regiment of Horse commanded by General Wade.

Yesterday Morning Daniel Garthfides of Rutland, Esq; was married at Paddington to Mrs. Spencer, Relict of Captain Spencer of the Guards, a very agreeable Widow Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

His Grace the Lord Archbishop of York has been pleased to present the Rev. Mr. Farnham to the Rectory of Bilsdale, in the County and Diocese of York, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

High Water this Day } Morning | Evening  
at London Bridge } 01 00 | 01 26

Bank Stock 144. India 171 1-half to 1-4th. South Sea 102. Old Annuity 112 1-8th. New ditto 110 1-8th 110. Three per Cent. 105 1-4th. 7 per Cent. Loan 110. Ditto 5 per Cent. 99 7-8ths. Royal Assurance 107 5-8ths. London Assurance 14 3-4ths. African 14 India Bonds 61. 13 s. Premium. South Sea ditto, 21. 4s. to 6 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 31. 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Premium. English Copper 31. 5s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 120.

General Post Office, Aug. 27, 1738.  
*WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the North Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on foot, this Morning between the Hours of Two and Three, on this Side King's-Land, near London.*

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be intituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intituled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Post Master General

John Jesse, Cl.  
The Person who committed this Robbery, is described to be a middle-size'd Man, bad on a light colour'd close-bodied Coat, with close Sleeves, and a full Rob'g, pretty tight, and a Paper Mask over his Face; he carried int'rely off the Five following Bags, viz. Hertford, Peterborough, Hornsall, Louth and Boston, and likewise took the greatest Part of the Letters out of the Enfield, Ware, St. Ives, and Royston Bags.

N. B. There were likewise two Men at a small Distance from him, supposed to be his Accomplices.

Admiralty-Office, 8 August, 1738.

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased by his Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, dated the Tenth of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice to all such Widows, whose Husbands died on or since the 30th of August, 1732, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford and Woolwich, and the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale, where they may be inform'd of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose: But such Widows as live at

too great a Distance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty-Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute some Relief to the Widows of such Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August, 1732, and whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, that they may procure the proper Certificates and Affidavits, and send or bring them hither. And the Courts of Assistants do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at this Office on Tuesday the 19th of September next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of such Widows as shall be qualified according to the said Rules and Orders.

General Post Office, London, Sept. 13.  
*WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the North Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on Horseback and one on Foot, about Three of this Morning, between Knightsbridge and Bayswater, who carried off the BRISTOL and BATH Post.*

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, or any of them, upon Conviction, be intituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery, shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intituled to the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Post Master General  
John Jesse

The only true Specifick Tinctor for the TOOTH-ACH, and all Diseases and Defects of the TEETH and GUMS whatever, will such amiss Satisfaction to the Mobility and Gamy for Twenty Years past, by its vastly exceeding all other formerly invented or lately contriv'd for such Purpose, and is infinitely more effectual than any other.

SINCE one Drop of it gives fallible and instant Ease in the most tormenting tooth, nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but absolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, so as certainly to prevent a Return.

As only once using it makes the foulst Teeth and white, assuredly fastens those that are loose, and immediately cures the Teeth from growing rotten, and those already decay'd, from becoming worse: It perfectly cures the Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again, and also occasions a Sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but preserves the Teeth and Gums from all Manner of Corruption, and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon as the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Person innumerable have experienced.

But these inimitable Qualities, and solely inherent by which it has justly gain'd such an universal and great character, have occasion'd, as usual in such cases, very frequent Endeavours to mimick it, some under the same and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and other Names; be carefull, therefore, to have the true, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had at the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlemen, in Blue-Pots, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, a Bottle, with Directions.

God Allerance to those who take Quantities for Export.

The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymist.

For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS, That have been Sold so many Years, and with success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, street; and, since Mr. Parry's Death, he and still are sold only by Mr. Read for 31. Vial, at his House in White-Fryars. (N. B. in just by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-street, at great Corner House in White-Fryars.

READ, in great Letters, is wrote over the Head. They are a most Incomparable and never-failing Remedy for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of conformed ASTHMA of the longest standing: And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, now far advanced, as not to be cured by any other in the World.

FOR their Virtues vastly exceed Thing that ever was published, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worst Asthma and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most remarkable Case of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold, admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughs, and take off the uneasy Sensation of asthmatical murrays, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they rapidly and surely cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest standing.

They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstruction of the Breast, and Lungs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, &c. the Beginnings of a Consumption; and, if taken in due time, infallibly prevent one when feared. They are also emollient and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitution, and have no other sensible Operation than as mentioned.

And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Remedy (and well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which are severely troubled with Night and Morning, and diverse Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having Thousands; is so agreeable, and to few Drops to a Child, that Children take them with Pleasure, and without any pain.

In short, these unparalleled Chymical Drops are the infallible Remedy that ever was known (and the faint Efforts of all Counterfeitors or Imitators of the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be in the Judicious amongst the Learned in Physick, and among the largest Experience in private Practice, and are reckoned for Common Good.